

the development of the axes and their appendages in Vegetables (with plates).—Commencement of Count de Tristan's memoir on the Laticiferous canals.

April 1844.—*Zoology*.—Memoir on the formation of the organs of circulation and of the blood in the Batrachiens, by Drs. Prevost and Lebert (a memoir of 36 pages, with two plates).—Considerations on the Alimentation of Animals, by M. Boussingault.—General anatomy of *Diptera*, by M. Leon Dufour (a brief summary of the author's extensive researches on the insects of this order).

*Botany*.—Continuation of M. de Tristan's memoir on the Laticiferous ducts.—On a new genus of *Hepaticæ*, by MM. Bory St. Vincent and Dr. Montagne. This genus is founded on a curious plant belonging to the tribe of *Ricciæ*, discovered near Oran in Barbary by Captain Durieu, and named after its discoverer *Duriciea*.—Memoir on the *Apocynaceæ*, by M. Alphonse DeCandolle (commencement).

May 1844.—*Zoology*.—Conclusion of M. Leon Dufour's paper on the anatomy of *Diptera*.—Memoir on the formation of the organs of circulation and of the blood in the Embryo of the Chicken (with plates).—On the development of the *Pæcilia surinamensis*, by M. Duvernoy (commencement).

*Botany*.—Conclusion of M. A. DeCandolle's memoir on the *Apocynaceæ*.—M. Gaudichaud on the anatomy of *Monocotyledones*, in reply to M. Mirbel (a long and interesting paper in defence of the author's theory of merithalli).—Note on two facts in Vegetable Teratology, by Dr. Duchartre. The monstrosities described are of the stem of a *Galium* and of the flower of an orange. In the last case the flower presented the remarkable phænomenon of alternate whorls of stamens and pistils, presenting—1st, the calyx; 2nd, numerous petals, some of which were transformed stamens; 3rd, normal stamens; 4th, a whorl of pistils; 5th, a whorl of stamens, and in the centre a number of pistils mingled with stamens.—M. Boissier, *Plantæ Aucherianæ (Umbelliferae)* continued.

## PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

### ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Dec. 12, 1843 (*continued*).—Wm. Yarrell, Esq., V.P., in the Chair. "Descriptions of new species of Shells figured in the 'Conchologia Iconica,'" by Mr. Lovell Reeve.

*CONUS DESHAYESII*. *Con. testâ cylindraceo-ovatâ, tenuiculâ, inflatâ, pallidè olivaceo-fulvâ, profusè rubido-punctulatâ, maculis albis grandibus, perpaucis, sparsim et irregulariter nebulosâ; spirâ depresso-planâ, apice mucronato; aperturâ dehiscente, fauce, quasi politâ, nitente.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 5. f. 28; *Conus cervus*, Sowerby, Conch. Illus., f. 94.

*Hab.* Swan River.

Only a few specimens of this very characteristic species, which may be readily recognised by its peculiar buff-tinted colour and light inflated growth, are at present known. It has been supposed hitherto to be the *Conus cervus*, but having lately examined, in the collection of M. Delessert, the identical shell described under that title by Lamarck, with the description of that illustrious author attached to it in his own handwriting, I am enabled to rectify an error which has unfortunately gained considerable circulation.

By the title now substituted for *cervus* in reference to the species under consideration, I wish to honour my kind and amiable friend M. Deshayes, now zealously occupied in completing the conchological portion of the new edition of Lamarck's 'Histoire des animaux sans vertèbres,' the publication of which has been long anxiously looked for.

**CONUS VIDUA.** *Con. testâ turbinatâ, albâ, fusco subtilissimè reticulatâ, reticulis ruptis, subsparsis; fasciis binis nigerrimo-fuscis, maculis albis sparsis, irregulariter punctatis, cinctâ; spirâ concavo-depressâ, coronatâ, apice subobtusâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 8. f. 45.

*Hab.* Island of Capul, Philippines (on the reefs); Cuming.

This curiously mottled Cone presents a very different style of painting from any hitherto described species. Several specimens were collected by Mr. Cuming.

**CONUS PICTUS.** *Con. testâ oblongo-turbinatâ, tenuiculâ, subventricosâ, puniceo brunneove et albo alternatim fasciatâ, fasciis interstitiisque fusco alboque identidem tæniatis et variegatis; spirâ convexo-elatâ, ad marginem peculiariter strigatâ, aperturâ subinflatâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 18. f. 98.

*Hab.* — ?

The painting of this pretty shell is of very peculiar character, and I know of no other species with which any comparison can well be instituted. The most characteristic of two specimens now before me exhibits three broad pale scarlet bands, the lower being ornamented with two articulated fillets of brown and white, the middle with one only, whilst in the upper band the fillet is altogether wanting. The spaces between the bands are curiously variegated with brown (scarlet-brown), and the base and upper edge of the shell are obliquely streaked with the same colour; the latter part in such a manner as to leave a neat spiral necklace of short streaks upon the surface of the spire. In some specimens the articulated fillets are more confused, though the necklace of short streaks is still clearly defined around the edge of the spire.

**CONUS MAHOGANI.** *Con. testâ elongato-turbinatâ, subcylindrâ, basim versus sulcatâ; albidâ, spadiceo profusè tinctâ, tæniis frequentibus spadiceo alboque articulatis cinctâ; spirâ valdè elatâ; aperturâ fauce albâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 22. f. 126.

*Hab.* Salango, West Columbia (found in sandy mud); Cuming.

This species differs from the *Conus interruptus* in having the spire narrower and much more elevated; it is always more strongly and fully stained with the dark reddish-brown, and the interior of the shell exhibits no indication of any purple.

**CONUS INTERMEDIUS.** *Con. testâ elongato-turbinatâ, subcylindraceâ, lævi, columellâ basim versus subtiliter sulcatâ; puniceo-rosed, maculis grandibus fusciscentibus reticulatis, interruptè bibalteatâ, interstitiis plus minusve pallidè reticulatis; spirâ convexo-elatâ, spiraliter striatâ; aperturâ patente, fauce pallidè violacéâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 23. f. 129; *Conus geographus*, var., Broderip; Sowerby, Conch. Illus., f. 33.

*Hab.* Island of Annaa, Pacific Ocean (found on the reefs); Cuming.

I have long suspected this shell to be distinct from the *Conus geographus*; it differs constantly in form, in colour, and in the general distribution of the brown reticulated painting. These differences are unimportant however compared with a character which it has in common with the *Conus tulipa*, namely that of having the lower portion delicately grooved. The base of the *Conus geographus* does not present the slightest indication of this grooving, nor indeed any inequality of surface beyond the ordinary striæ of growth, which pass in the contrary direction. I notice this character in the *Conus intermedius* merely to show that it cannot be a variety of the *Conus geographus*; the grooving must not be regarded as a specific peculiarity, because, as already observed, it is common to the *Conus tulipa*, as well as to another closely allied species, the *Conus obscurus*.

**CONUS ORBITATUS.** *Con. testâ oblongo-turbinatâ, tenuiculâ, transversim liratâ, liris planis, interstitiis striato-pertusis; albidâ, ustulato-fusco variegatâ; spirâ acuminatâ, apice elato, acuto.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 27. fig. 156.

*Hab.* — ?

I kindly thank M. Deshayes for the use of this interesting little shell, which at first sight I thought to be a young specimen of the *Conus sulcatus*.

**CONUS ELONGATUS.** *Con. testâ elongato-turbinatâ, lævi, luteo-olivacè, supernè cæruleo-albâ, fasciâ interruptâ subindistinctâ deorsum cingulatâ; spirâ convexâ, cæruleo-albâ, subtilissimè coronatâ, apice rosaceo; basi et aperturæ fauce vividè violaceis.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 27. f. 157.

*Hab.* — ?

I adopt the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's manuscript name for this elegant little shell, believing that it may with great propriety be regarded as a new species.

**CONUS IODOSTOMA.** *Con. testâ subelongato-turbinatâ, tenui, leviter inflatâ; albidâ, purpureo pallidissimè tinctâ, luteo-fuscescente sparsim et irregulariter punctatâ et maculatâ; spirâ subtilissimè sulcatâ, apice elato, acuto; aperturâ latiusculâ, fauce violaceo-purpureâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 28. f. 159.

*Hab.* — ?

This shell has been supposed to have some considerable affinity with the *Conus Janus*; it does not however, in my opinion, exhibit any characters in common with that species, and may at once be distinguished by its tenuity, by its spotted peculiarity of painting, and by its violet-stained mouth.

**CONUS INSCRIPTUS.** *Con. testá turbinatá, solidiusculá, lævi, basim versus sulcatá, sulcis latis, striatis; cæruleo-albidá, maculis grandibus fusciscentibus, literis Sinensibus simillimis, trifasciatim inscriptá, interstitiis macularum minorum serie unicá cingulatis; spirá mediocri, spiraliter striatá, fusciscente variegatá, apice acuto; aperturæ fauce violaceo-carneolatá.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 29. f. 164; *Conus leo scandens*? Chemnitz, Conch. Cab., vol. x. pl. 140. f. 1300.

*Hab.* — ?

This appears to me to be a well-characterized species, and clearly distinct from that variety of the *Conus Proteus* to which it so closely approximates in the style of painting. I much question whether the figure described by Chemnitz under the title of "*Leo scandens*," from an imagined resemblance of the hieroglyphical spots to the common heraldic device of the climbing lion, is not a representation of this shell, and that Lamarck, Pfeiffer, and others have somewhat erred in quoting it as the well-known similarly marked variety of *C. Proteus*.

**CONUS BULBUS.** *Con. testá subobeso-turbinatá, solidá, supernè rotundatá; albá, fusco longitudinaliter strigatá, strigis irregularibus, obliquè undulatis, supernè et infernè diffusis; spirá brevi, apice mucronato.*

Var.  $\beta$ . *Testa omninè fusca.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 30. f. 169.

*Hab.* Cabenda, west coast of Africa (found at the depth of five fathoms in soft mud, washed down by the waters of the Congo); Hankey.

Four specimens of this very interesting species were collected at the above-named locality by Lieut. Hankey. It is a very solid shell, having the appearance of a small bulb-root.

**CONUS APLUSTRE.** *Con. testá subobeso-turbinatá, tenui, subinflatá, lævi, basim versus liratá; rubido-fusco et cæruleo pallidè et subirregulariter zonatá, tæniis fusco-articulatis angustis numerosis subtilibus ornatá; spirá depresso-conveaxá, apice mucronato.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 30. f. 170.

*Hab.* — ?

This is another new species, and will be recognised as being very distinct from any hitherto described.

**CONUS METCALFII.** *Con. testá elongato-ovatá, per totam superficiem granulósá, granulis subtilibus, seriatim digestis; albídá, aurantio-fusco irregulariter inquinatá, balitè albídá angustá in medio cingulatá; spirá subexsertá, aurantio-fusco maculatá, apice acuminato.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 36. f. 192.

*Hab.* — ?

I have much pleasure in naming this interesting species, at the desire of the Rev. Mr. Stainforth, in honour of William Metcalfe, Esq., a gentleman whose zeal for collecting and identifying the more minute and less attractive species of shells is highly serviceable to science.

**CONUS VICTORIÆ.** *Con. testâ ovato-turbinatâ, tenui, subinflatâ, transversim striatâ; albidâ, cæsiò longitudinaliter inquinatâ, maculis grandibus, subsolitariis, aurantiis, fusco undulato-virgatis, trifasciatim ornatâ, interstitiis aurantio-fusco subtilissimè reticulatis; spirâ elevato-exsertâ, apice acutissimo; aperturâ latiusculâ, fauce pallidè cæsid.*

Var.  $\beta$ . *Testa maculis aurantiis majoribus, trifasciatim coalescentibus; strigis fuscis longitudinalibus prominentioribus.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 37. f. 202.

*Hab.* Mouth of the Victoria River, New Holland; H.M.S. *Beagle*.

This highly interesting species must be seen to be appreciated, it being quite impossible to do justice either by drawing or description to its elaborate configuration. It is perhaps next allied to the *Conus canonicus*, but is of much lighter and more inflated growth; the three rows of brown-striped orange blotches are peculiar to it; the net-work is finer, and of a much more delicate and tremulous character, and the interior of the aperture, instead of being pink, is of the same greyish blue colour which characterizes the outer surface.

I take the liberty of attaching Her Majesty's name to this beautiful shell, from the circumstance of its having been lately discovered in a locality dedicated in like manner to the same fair patroness of the sciences.

The two specimens here figured, recently in my possession, were collected during the late surveying expedition of H.M.S. *Beagle*. Mr. Cuming and the Rev. Mr. Stainforth each possess several examples.

**CONUS SCALPTUS.** *Con. testâ turbinatâ, solidiusculâ, politâ, basim versus sulcatâ; albidâ, filis rubidis numerosis, rariter interruptis, cinctâ; spirâ elevatâ, spiraliter striatâ, rubro variegatâ, apice acuto.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 37. f. 203.

*Hab.* — ?

This is a new and very distinct species; the transverse lines exhibit the appearance of scratches and are very characteristic. M. Chenu of Paris proposed describing this shell under the title of *C. radiatus*, but that name has been applied to another species by Gmelin, though not acknowledged.

**CONUS MUCRONATUS.** *Con. testâ acuminato-turbinatâ, basim versus attenuatâ, transversim sulcatâ, sulcis striis longitudinalibus cancellatis; albidâ, fusco pallidè tinctâ et variegatâ; spirâ elato-exsertâ, fusco pallidè maculatâ, apice mucronato, acuto.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 37. f. 204.

*Hab.* Islands of Burias, Siquijor, Penay, &c., Philippines; Cuming.

Several examples of this species have been collected by Mr. Cuming, varying remarkably in their general appearance; most of them are obsoletely coronated, and all have the grooves more or less strongly developed, with the apex remarkably sharp-pointed. *Coni sulcatus* and *orbitatus* are the nearest allied species.

CONUS CUNEOLUS. *Con. testâ abbreviato-turbinatâ, supernè obesâ, subinflatâ; fuscâ, maculis albidis paucis parvis, irregularibus, subtrigonis, fasciatim aspersâ, fasciâ albidâ, fusco pallidè strigatâ, interdum subobsoletâ, infra medium ornatâ; spirâ convexo-obtusâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 37. f. 205.

*Hab.* — ?

This apparently variable species approximates in some degree to the *Conus mercator*.

CONUS VERRICULUM. *Con. testâ cylindræo-turbinatâ, ventricosâ, subrotundatâ, lævi, basim versus striatâ; albidâ, maculis aurantiis irregularibus bifasciatim cinctâ, aurantio-fusco aliter latissimè reticulatâ; maculis lineis undulatis nunc transversim, nunc longitudinaliter strigatis; spirâ concavo-acuminatâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 38. f. 208.

*Conus textile*, var. 1, Lamarck.

*Hab.* Ceylon, &c.

Many persons will no doubt cavil at my attaching a new specific name to this long-established variety of the *Conus textile*, but how can Lamarck's *Conus vicarius* stand, unless this shell be elevated to the same rank? Its inflated growth and the wide open character of the net-work are somewhat constant, and it may as well be noticed that the *Conus verriculum* has long been erroneously set apart by collectors for the *Conus archiepiscopus*, a very different shell, and one of much greater rarity. Either the *Conus verriculum* must be adopted, or the *Conus vicarius* must be rejected, and both considered as varieties of the *Conus textile*.

There can be no law for the adjudication of species, whilst a species remains to be defined. If the *Coni vicarius* and *verriculum* be discarded, hundreds of species may be banished in like manner from the nomenclature, as the links in the grand chain of affinity between the *Aspergillum* and the *Argonaut* become gradually revealed to observation.

CONUS MARTINIANUS. *Con. testâ cylindræo-turbinatâ, fuscâ, vel luteolo-fuscâ, ad basim, et per spiræ marginem, albidâ; lævi, infrâ medium sulcatâ, sulcis latiusculis, subdistantibus, striis prominentibus, cancellatis; spirâ convexâ, spiraliter sulcatâ, sulcis numerosis, angustis, apice elato, acuto.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 40. f. 217.

*Conus teres lævis*, Martini, Conch. Cab., vol. ii. p. 233. pl. 53. f. 584; *Conus lacteus*, var. ? Lamarck.

*Hab.* Putao, province of Albay, island of Luzon, Philippines (found under stones at low water); Cuming.

This species has been either injudiciously confounded by Lamarck

with the *Conus lacteus*, or it has been altogether neglected. Martini has given a very accurate figure of it, but his irregular style of nomenclature precludes the possibility of our following the title by which he distinguished it. The *Conus spectrum* is described by that author under the name of *Conus teres*, and this immediately follows under that of *Conus teres lævis*; the former is however a shell of a more inflated growth, and distinguished moreover by markings of which the *Conus Martinianus* is entirely destitute. Most specimens exhibit a longitudinal white streak here and there, running parallel with the lines of growth.

**CONUS INCARNATUS.** *Con. testâ turbinatâ, vix pyriformi, basim versus subtilissimè lirâtâ, liris numerosis, confertis; albâ, fasciis duabus latissimis, pallidè incarnatis, cinctâ; spirâ convexiusculâ, spirâliter incisâ, maculis incarnatis arcuatis pallidè variegatâ, apice mucronato, elato.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 41. f. 221.

*Hab.* Malacca (found on mud-banks); Cuming.

Although the specimen above described is in the best state of preservation, I should have judged it, from its simple style of colouring, to be a shell of immature growth, were it not that Mr. Cuming collected several specimens of them at Malacca on the mud-banks, all exhibiting the same uniformity of external character.

**CONUS BÆTICUS.** *Con. testâ turbinatâ, solidiusculâ, lævi, basim versus granulosa; albâ, punctis maculisque grandibus, bæticis, vividè pictâ; spirâ subobtusò-convexâ, obsoletè coronatâ, spirâliter sulcatâ, sulcis striato-cancellatis.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 42. f. 226.

*Hab.* Philippine Islands; Cuming.

The *Conicus bæticus* exhibits no other colour but that of the dots and blotches, which are of very dark chocolate-brown upon a white ground.

**CONUS EPISTOMIUM.** *Con. testâ elongato-turbinatâ, rectâ, tenuisculâ, albâ, maculis aurantio-fuscis, peculiariter fluentibus, bifasciatim cinctâ, maculis albo subobsoletè transversim punctato-lineatis; spirâ depressiusculâ, fuscescente maculatâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 42. f. 227.

*Hab.* Mauritius.

This shell is of a peculiarly straight form, and reminds one very forcibly of the spigot or faucet-stop of a barrel; the very faint white dotted transverse lines are exceedingly regular, and of quite a different character to those of the brocade species.

**CONUS COCCEUS.** *Con. testâ turbinatâ, supernè obesusculâ, subrotundatâ, transversim subtilissimè lirâtâ, interstitiis leviter pertusis; albâ, liris maculis parvis irregularibus, pallidè cocceis, eximè tenuiatis; spirâ obtuso-convexâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 42. f. 228.

*Hab.* New Holland.

Mr. Cuming possesses three specimens of this delicately marked Cone, the entire surface of which is covered with faintly articulated fillets of white and scarlet.

CONUS CLERII. *Con. testá turbinatá, supernè acutangulá, tenuiculá, per totam superficiem subtilissimè liratá; albd, strigis fuscescens, longitudinaliter undatis, subirregulariter variegatá; spirá depressiusculá, leviter canaliculatá, apice elato, mucronato.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 43. f. 229.

*Hab.* Cape St. Thomas, Brazils (found in sandy mud at the depth of thirty-five fathoms); Clery.

I have much pleasure in adopting the name of an intelligent French naval commander, to whom we are indebted for this, and many new and interesting species of shells.

CONUS PIPERATUS. *Con. testá subabbreviato-turbinatá, basim versú sulcatá; albd, maculis fuscis parvis sparsis irregulariter ornatá; spirá convexá, spiraliter striatá, apice mucronato, elato; apertura fauce fuscescente tinctá.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 43. f. 230. *Hab.* — ?

The *Conus erythrænsis* is perhaps the nearest allied species to this, well characterized by the stained interior, and the more dotted style of the external painting.

CONUS GRÜNERI. *Con. testá turbinatá, supernè lævi, infrá transversim sulcatá, sulcis prominentibus; albd, maculis subquadratis rubris trifasciatim tæniatá, intervallis punctis rubris minutissimis aspersione; spirá depresso-planá, spiraliter canaliculatá, basi intus extusque nigricante-violaceo tinctá.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 43. f. 231.

*Hab.* Island of Java.

This is a beautiful little species, very distinct from any hitherto described. At the request of Mr. Cuming I have named it after M. Grüner of Bremen, a very zealous collector, whom I thank most cordially, not only for the loan of the shell, but for setting an example which I trust continental amateurs will not fail to profit by.

There is another specimen, of rather larger size, in the cabinet of Mr. J. E. Gray of the British Museum.

CONUS SINDON. *Con. testá subventricosoturbinatá, leviusculá; albidá, lineis rubido-fuscis subtilissimis densissimè bifasciatim decussatá; spirá subobtusotconvexá, apice rosaceo.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 43. f. 233.

*Hab.* — ?

This interesting shell, for the loan of which I am indebted to the zeal of Mr. Adamson of Newcastle, is very distinct from any hitherto described species. The painting viewed through an ordinary lens suggests the appearance of very fine lawn or cambric linen, and is of a quite novel character.

CONUS PARIUS. *Con. testá turbinatá, solidá, supernè obesá, basim versus sulcatá, sulcis distantibus latiusculis, densissimè striatocancellatis; marmoreo-albd; spirá planoconvexá, lævi, apice mucronato, fuscescente.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 43. f. 235.

*Conus spectrum album*, Chemnitz, *Conch. Cab.*, vol. x. pl. 140. f. 1304; *Conus columba*, var. c, Lamarck, *Enc. Méth.*, pl. 331. f. 3.

*Hab.* — ?



This shell, which is of a solid, shining white (like the celebrated marble of Paros), has been evidently confounded with the *Conus columba*; it requires however no very great exercise of critical discrimination to perceive that it differs materially both from that and the preceding species.

**CONUS EXARATUS.** *Con. testâ turbinatâ, subangustâ, per totam superficiem sulcatâ, sulcis regularibus, latiusculis, interstitiis subtilissimè striato-cancellatis; pallidè cæruleo-purpureâ, maculis ferruginosis albinubeculatis, perpaucis, parcis, sparsim ornatâ; spirâ acuminatâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 44. f. 238.

*Hab.* — ?

This is a very distinct species, remarkable for the regularity with which it is grooved.

**CONUS USTULATUS.** *Con. testâ subelongato-turbinatâ, supernè tumidiusculâ, margine rotundatâ, transversim subtilissimè liratâ; pallidè ustulato-rubidâ, balted albidâ angustâ in medio cinctâ; spirâ convexâ, spirâ spirâ striatâ, maculis perpaucis sparsis purpureo-rubris ad marginem superiorem ornatâ; apice mucronato.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 44. f. 239.

*Hab.* New Holland.

There is no trace of any purple-red spots or other dark character on the body of the shell.

**CONUS ACULEIFORMIS.** *Con. testâ elongato-turbinatâ, subfusiformi, undique sulcatâ, sulcis subtilissimè striato-cancellatis, nunc angustis, liris intermediis planis latiusculis, nunc latioribus, liris intermediis rotundatis angustis; albidâ, fusciscente punctatâ, maculis fusciscentibus biseriatis cinctâ; spirâ acuminatâ, apice elato, acuto.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 44. f. 240.

*Hab.* Cagayan, island of Mindanao, Philippines (dredged from sandy mud at the depth of from twenty-five to thirty fathoms); Cuming.

The specimens collected by Mr. Cuming at the above-mentioned island are mostly smaller than those here figured.

**CONUS VIOLACEUS.** *Con. testâ elongato-turbinatâ, cylindraceâ, tenui, nitidâ; violaceâ, transversim obsolete fusciscente punctato-lineatâ, fusciscente longitudinaliter strigatâ, aut sparsim maculatâ; strigis subdistantibus, lineis brevibus fusciscentibus, exiliter albiarticulatis, ornatis; spirâ rotundato-obtusâ, spirâ spirâ striatâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 44. f. 241.

*Hab.* Matnog, island of Luzon, Philippines (found on the reefs); Cuming.

This is a very interesting species; the faint dotted lines with which the entire shell is encircled are scarcely visible on the violet ground without the assistance of an ordinary lens, but in passing over the longitudinal streaks of light brown they present a more decided appearance.

**CONUS TABIDUS.** *Con. testâ turbinatâ, leviter pyriformi, tenui, un-*

*dique sulcatâ, sulcis basalibus latioribus, profundis, alteris irregularibus, subtilissimis, undulatis; albâ, totâ superficie striis longitudinalibus elevatis peculiariter sculptâ; spirâ subobtusâ-convexâ obsoletè coronatâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 44. f. 243.

*Hab.* — ?

I am not aware that the raised longitudinal striæ with which this shell is so delicately sculptured are to be found in any other species of the genus.

*CONUS AMBIGUUS.* *Con. testâ turbinatâ, lævi, basim versus liratâ, lineis subtilissimis, undatis, longitudinalibus, subobsoletè incisâ; albâ, pallidè fuscescente tinctâ; spirâ obtusâ-convexâ, leviter canaliculatâ, maculis arcuatis fuscescentibus ornatâ, apice mucronato, elato.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 44. f. 244.

*Hab.* — ?

There is always a doubtful character about shells exhibiting faint indications of colour; I have not, however, succeeded in referring this to any species hitherto described.

*CONUS LENTIGINOSUS.* *Con. testâ fusiformi-turbinatâ, tenuiculâ, lævi, basim versus sulcatâ, sulcis latiusculis, profundis; albâ, fuscescente lentiginosâ et punctatâ; spirâ elatâ, anfractibus acutangulis, marginibus fuscescente maculatis, maculis subdistantibus; labro subexpanso, juxta spiram emarginato.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 44. f. 245.

*Hab.* — ?

This is an interesting and important species, of which there is a fainter specimen, of more elongated growth, in the collection of Mr. Adamson of Newcastle.

*CONUS TROCHULUS.* *Con. testâ abbreviato-turbinatâ, obesâ, solidâ, lævigatâ, basim versus sulcatâ; albâ, aperturae fauce rubido-violaceo tinctâ; spirâ obtusâ-convexâ, lævigatâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 45. f. 246.

*Hab.* — ?

This species, of which there are several examples in the British Museum, all with the violet-tinged aperture, exhibits the same contrast of colour as a very peculiar white variety of the *Conus nivosus*.

*CONUS SUGILLATUS.* *Con. testâ turbinatâ, solidiusculâ, lævigatâ, basim versus subobsoletè noduloso-liratâ; albâ, fasciis duabus latissimis livido-olivaceis, lineisque exilibus fuscescente-punctatis, cinctâ; spirâ plano-convexâ, canaliculatâ, apice mucronato, elato, anfractuum marginibus subtilissimè obliquè nodulosis; basi et aperturae fauce violaceo tinctâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 45. f. 247.

*Hab.* — ?

This shell may probably have been confounded with the *Conus lividus*; it is, however, quite distinct from that species both in the detail of the painting and in the structure of the spire. The spire is canaliculated, and very peculiarly beaded with fine oblique nodules,

the canaliculated surface being of an olive-brown colour, whilst the nodules are white.

*CONUS SUTURATUS.* *Con. testâ subabbreviato-turbinatâ, solidiusculâ, lævigatâ, basim versus sulcatâ, sulcis latiusculis, distantibus; albâ, basi pallidè rosaceâ; spirâ plano-convexâ, profundè suturatâ, spiraliter liratâ et striatâ, apice minuto, acuto.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 45. f. 250.

*Hab.* — ?

There is a very peculiar character on the spire of this shell; the sutures have an unusually decided appearance, in consequence of a small ridge which each whorl throws up at its junction with the preceding.

*CONUS CREPUSCULUM.* *Con. testâ turbinatâ, tenuiculâ, supernè lævi, infrâ exiliter granulatâ, granulis seriatim digestis, basim versus gradatim majoribus; luteolâ, basi violaceâ; spirâ convexâ, apice mucronato, elato, anfractuum marginibus subtilissimè obsoletè nodulosis.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 45. f. 251.

*Hab.* — ?

This shell is allied in some measure to the *Conus lividus*; it is, however, of much lighter growth, there is no indication of any colour in the aperture, and the spire is obsoletely very finely beaded.

*CONUS TRISTIS.* *Con. testâ turbinatâ, subfusiformi, lævigatâ, basim versus sulcatâ; albâ; spirâ convexo-elatâ, spiraliter striatâ, anfractuum marginibus subtilissimè nodulosis, anfractûs ultimi nodulis obsoletis, apice mucronato.*

Conch. Icon. *Conus*, pl. 45. f. 252.

*Hab.* — ?

There is no indication of any colour in this shell; it is of rather light structure.

*CONUS PLUMBEUS.* *Con. testâ turbinatâ, subpyriformi, irregulariter rugulosâ et granosâ, cæruleo-albâ, olivaceo- aut violaceo-plumbeo fasciatâ et strigatâ; spirâ convexâ, nodulis subtilibus coronatâ, albâ, apice obtuso, rosaceo; basi et aperturæ fauce vividè violacèd.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 46. f. 253.

*Hab.* — ?

The wrinkles and irregular granules which cover the greater portion of this specimen may not belong to the species, which is introduced upon independent grounds; namely, on account of the cross-blotched style of painting characteristically exhibited on the under side of the shell, the deep violet lining of the aperture, and the rose-tinted apex upon a neatly coronated white spire.

*CONUS BRODERIPPI.* *Con. testâ tenuiculâ, subinflatâ, transversim sulcatâ, sulcis basim versus distinctioribus, subtilissimè pertusis; pallidissimè incarnato-albâ, maculis aurantio-fuscescentibus inter sulcos ornatâ; spirâ planiusculâ, spiraliter sulcatâ, apice elato, mucronato; basi et aperturæ fauce pallidè incarnato-rosed.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 46. f. 254.

*Hab.* — ?

I have much pleasure in dedicating this very chaste and beautiful species to W. J. Broderip, Esq., F.R.S., a gentleman well known in the conchological world, to whose zeal the country is much indebted for this and many other valuable shells which adorn our national collection.

*CONUS LAUTUS.* *Con. testá turbinatá, tenuiculá, lævigatá; luted, punctis grandibus fuscis, trifasciatim confusis, seriatim cinctá; spirá obtuso-conveXã, strigis fuscis arcuatis ornatá.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 46. f. 255.

*Hab.* — ?

I am unable to connect this with any hitherto described species; it exhibits a bright display of colour, and must be a striking shell in finer condition.

*CONUS ÆMULUS.* *Con. testá turbinatá, supernè tumidiusculá, lævigatá, olivaceo-cæruleá, olivaceo-fusco variegatá, teniatá, et maculatá; spirá subobtusó-elatá, suturis rudibus; aperturæ fauce olivaceo-fusco tinctá.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 46. f. 256.

*Hab.* — ?

This is another very richly coloured shell allied in some measure to the *Conus Guinaicus*, but presenting a very different style of painting.

*CONUS GRAYI.* *Con. testá turbinatá, supernè obesá, subpyriformi, solidá, lævigatá, basim versus lirátá; cæsiá, aut cinereo-cæruleá, maculis grandibus nigricantibus, undatis, sæpissimè bifasciatim digestis, ornatá; spirá conveXã, apice mucronato.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 46. f. 258.

*Hab.* — ?

As our national Museum is indebted to Mr. Gray for this very interesting new species, I have much pleasure in naming it after him.

*CONUS MINUTUS.* *Con. testá oblongo-turbinatá, pyramidali, lævigatá; incarnatá, fasciis duabus rubidis latissimis cinctá; spirá elatá, anfractuum marginibus rubido-fusco maculatis.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 47. f. 259.

*Hab.* Island of St. Vincent, West Indies; Guilding.

This is the smallest species of the genus, and quite peculiar in its characters.

*CONUS PYGMÆUS.* *Con. testá subabbreviato-turbinatá, lævi, infernè sulcatá, sulcis prominentibus, subdistantibus; pallidè violaceo-albá, strigis fuscis longitudinalibus, latis, undatis, punctorumque seriebus transversis ornatá; spirá quasi gradatim elatá, lævi; aperturæ fauce rubido-violacé.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 47. f. 260.

*Hab.* — ?

The dark zigzag streaks in this little shell pass over the edges of the whorls, leaving their ends visible on the spire.

*CONUS CONSPERSUS.* *Con. testá turbinatá, leviter inflatá, lævi, basim versus sulcatá; pallidè luteolá, maculis aurantio-fuscis variisque*

*irregulariter conspersis, lineis capillaribus confertis, undique cinctâ; spirâ convexâ, aurantio-fusco maculatâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 47. f. 262.

*Hab.* — ?

This species may be recognized by the fine hair lines with which its entire surface is ornamented.

*CONUS ATTENUATUS.* *Con. testâ gracilè turbinatâ, basim versus attenuatâ, lævi; luteâ vel aurantio-fuscescente, strigis albidis perpaucis latis undatis longitudinaliter ornatâ; spirâ depressâ, acutangulâ, aurantio-fuscescente alboque tessellatâ, apice acutissimo, elato.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 47. f. 263.

*Hab.* — ?

The long, slender, sugar-loaf form of this shell is rather peculiar, and it exhibits a style of painting which I do not remember to have observed in varieties of any other species.

*CONUS BUXEUS.* *Con. testâ elongato-turbinatâ, subcylindrâ, lævi, basim versus subtiliter liratâ; luteo-fuscescente, filis fusco-punctatis numerosis, confertis, cinctâ; spirâ elatâ, anfractuum marginibus subtilissimè nodulosis, apice mucronato.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 47. f. 265.

*Hab.* — ?

The *Conus buxeus* is very closely allied to the *Conus lignarius*; it differs chiefly in being of a more elongated or fusiform shape, whilst the spire is distinctly beaded and not canaliculated.

*CONUS NITIDUS.* *Con. testâ turbinatâ, lævi, nitidâ, prope basim subtilissimè liratâ; aurantio-fuscescente, supernè et medianè exiliter albimaculatâ, lineis fuscis interruptis subdistantibus undique cinctâ; spirâ subelatâ, spiraliter striatâ, apice pallidè rosaceo.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 47. f. 266.

*Hab.* — ?

The lines which encircle the entire surface of this delicate little Cone are more particularly interrupted in passing over the faint spots round the middle and upper part of the shell. The pink apex is very characteristic.

*CONUS CASTUS.* *Con. testâ turbinatâ, subinflatâ, lævi; luteâ, lineis perpaucis exilibus, subtilissimè nigricante-punctatis, irregulariter distantibus, cinctâ; spirâ lævi, apice rosaceo.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 47. f. 267.

*Hab.* — ?

This is another very chaste and characteristic species, allied to the *Conus daucus*.

*CONUS LIRATUS.* *Con. testâ subabbreviato-turbinatâ, liris subprominulis undique circumdatâ; albidâ, maculis paucis aurantio-fuscis longitudinaliter confluentibus biserialim cinctâ; spirâ exsertâ, noduliferâ, apice pallidè rosaceo; basi et aperturæ fauce vividè violaceo-rosâ.*

Conch. Icon., *Conus*, pl. 47. f. 268.

*Hab.* — ?

A very curious well-marked species, in excellent condition, which, I believe, is at present unique in the unrivalled Cone-collection of the Rev. F. J. Stainforth.

LINNEAN SOCIETY.

May 7, 1844.—E. Forster, Esq., V.P., in the Chair.

M. Louis Agassiz, Professor of Natural History at Neufchatel, and Dr. M. J. Schleiden, Professor of Botany in the University of Jena, were elected Foreign Members.

Read "Descriptions of the Insects collected by Capt. P. P. King, R.N., F.R.S., F.L.S. &c., in the Survey of the Straits of Magellan." By John Curtis, Esq., F.L.S. &c., in continuation of a paper printed in vol. xviii. of the Transactions of the Society.

The present paper, like the former, is devoted to *Coleoptera*, and the following are the new genera and species characterized in it:—

Fam. HISTERIDÆ.

*Hister Mathewsii*, violaceo-ater, capite thoracis margine elytrisque punctulatis nisi in elytrorum disco ubi maculæ 2 magnæ violaceæ striæque tres basales breves. Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.; lat.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Hister furcatus*, nitidè virescenti-niger, thoracis lateribus brevi-canaliculatis punctulatis, elytris striâ suturali curvatâ basali tribusque costam versus apicem haud attingentibus. Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.; lat.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Hister castaneus*, lævis niger, thoracis lateribus punctulatis, elytris pedibusque castaneis; illis striâ suturali furcatâ duabus aliis æquilongis alterâque humerali breviorè. Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.; lat.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

Fam. HYDROPHILIDÆ.

*Hydrophilus chalybeatus*, intensè nitidè cæruleus, elytris lineis tribus punctulorum remotorum piliferorum, palpis antennisque ochreis apice nigris, pedibus subcastaneis; femoribus piceis. Long. 6 lin.; lat. 3.

*Hydrophilus ochripes*, palpis antennis labroque basi ochreis apice nigrescentibus, pedibus thoracis margine inferiore sternoque ferrugineo-ochraceis. Long. 4 lin.; lat.  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

Fam. SCARABÆIDÆ.

Sect. COPROPHAGÆ.

*Copris semisquamosa*, nigra, clypeo magno bidentato cornu brevi emarginato armato, thorace brevi anticè irregulariter truncato, elytris profundè striatis. Long.  $10\frac{1}{2}$  lin.; lat. 6.

*Copris punctatissima*, nigra, clypeo emarginato haud tuberculato, thorace magno punctatissimo tuberculato parvo anticè armato, elytris profundè punctato-striatis. Long. 8 lin.; lat.  $4\frac{3}{4}$ .

Sect. GEOTRUPIDÆ vel ARENICOLÆ.

*Acanthocerus muricatus*, niger, punctulatus, elytris punctato-striatis apice tuberculatis. Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.; lat.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .

*Sphærosomus muricatus*, Kirby MSS.

Sect. TROGIDÆ.

*Trox bullatus*, niger cinereo mixtus, thorace inæquali: angulis posticis sublobatis, elytris tuberculis minutis conspersis lineisque tuberculorum magnorum tribus parvorumque pluribus notatis. Long.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.; lat. 5.